

MASON'S



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

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ON SALE  
THE DIRECTORY  
& CHRONICLE  
For CHINA, JAPAN, Etc.  
1919  
Fifty-Seventh Annual Issue.

Large Copies ... \$11.00  
Abridged ... 7.00.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

No. 18,005.

號五零千九萬一第

日五十二月三年未己

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 1919.

五拜禮

號五廿月四年八國民華中

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**SPORTING CARTRIDGES,**  
12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded  
with E. C. Powder, a powder  
which gives universal satisfaction.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS  
AND AMMUNITION STORE,  
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## A LING & CO.

18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS**  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description;  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging  
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.  
Telephone 1412.

## PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

### TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS	WEEK DAYS
1.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes	1.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
2.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
3.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
4.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
5.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
6.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
7.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
8.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
9.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
10.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. " " " " " "	12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. " " " " " "
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " " " " " "	1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " " " " " "
2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
6.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
7.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
8.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
12.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	12.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "

### NIGHT CARS

8.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes  
2.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes  
11.45 p.m.

### SATURDAY

Extra Car - 12.00 Midnight.

### SUNDAY

WEEK DAYS	WEEK DAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes	7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
12.30 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " " " " "	12.30 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " " " " "
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " " " " " "	1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " " " " " "
2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
6.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
7.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
8.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
12.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	12.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "

### NIGHT CARS

As on Week Days.

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Vaux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all  
and not already full running at the time  
stated in the Company's time-table, but not  
for special runs, can be obtained on applica-  
tion at the Company's Office. No Season  
tickets will be issued until payment therefor  
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque  
or Creditors Order representing Bank  
Notes.

W. D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS										
Stations	No. 1 Through Express	No. 2 Through Express	No. 3 Through Express	No. 4 Through Express	No. 5 Through Express	No. 6 Through Express	No. 7 Through Express	No. 8 Through Express	No. 9 Through Express	No. 10 Through Express
CANTON (at the Dock)	7.30	8.15	9.00	9.45	10.30	11.15	12.00	12.45	1.30	2.15
SHEK LUNG	7.45	8.30	9.15	10.00	10.45	11.30	12.15	13.00	1.45	2.30
Shum Chai	7.55	8.40	9.25	10.10	10.55	11.40	12.25	13.10	1.55	2.40
Shing Shui	8.05	8.50	9.35	10.20	11.05	11.50	12.35	13.20	2.05	2.50
Pearling	8.15	9.00	9.45	10.30	11.15	12.00	12.45	13.30	2.15	3.00
Tai Po Market	8.25	9.10	9.55	10.40	11.25	12.10	12.55	13.40	2.25	3.10
Tai Po	8.35	9.20	10.05	10.50	11.35	12.20	13.05	13.50	2.35	3.20
Yuen Tai	8.45	9.30	10.15	11.00	11.45	12.30	13.15	14.00	2.45	3.30
Yuen Tai	8.55	9.40	10.25	11.10	11.55	12.40	13.25	14.10	2.55	3.40
Yuen Tai	9.05	9.50	10.35	11.20	12.05	12.50	13.35	14.20	3.05	3.50
Yuen Tai	9.15	10.00	10.45	11.30	12.15	13.00	13.45	14.30	3.15	4.00
Yuen Tai	9.25	10.10	10.55	11.40	12.25	13.10	13.55	14.40	3.25	4.10
Yuen Tai	9.35	10.20	11.05	11.50	12.35	13.20	14.05	14.50	3.35	4.20
Yuen Tai	9.45	10.30	11.15	12.00	12.45	13.30	14.15	15.00	3.45	4.30
Yuen Tai	9.55	10.40	11.25	12.10	12.55	13.40	14.25	15.10	3.55	4.40
Yuen Tai	10.05	10.50	11.35	12.20	13.05	13.50	14.35	15.20	4.05	4.50
Yuen Tai	10.15	11.00	11.45	12.30	13.15	14.00	14.45	15.30	4.15	5.00
Yuen Tai	10.25	11.10	11.55	12.40	13.25	14.10	14.55	15.40	4.25	5.10
Yuen Tai	10.35	11.20	12.05	12.50	13.35	14.20	15.05	15.50	4.35	5.20
Yuen Tai	10.45	11.30	12.15	13.00	13.45	14.30	15.15	16.00	4.45	5.30
Yuen Tai	10.55	11.40	12.25	13.10	13.55	14.40	15.25	16.10	4.55	5.40
Yuen Tai	11.05	11.50	12.35	13.20	14.05	14.50	15.35	16.20	5.05	5.50
Yuen Tai	11.15	12.00	12.45	13.30	14.15	15.00	15.45	16.30	5.15	6.00
Yuen Tai	11.25	12.10	12.55	13.40	14.25	15.10	15.55	16.40	5.25	6.10
Yuen Tai	11.35	12.20	13.05	13.50	14.35	15.20	16.05	16.50	5.35	6.20
Yuen Tai	11.45	12.30	13.15	14.00	14.45	15.30	16.15	17.00	5.45	6.30
Yuen Tai	11.55	12.40	13.25	14.10	14.55	15.40	16.25	17.10	5.55	6.40
Yuen Tai	12.05	12.50	13.35	14.20	15.05	15.50	16.35	17.20	6.05	6.50
Yuen Tai	12.15	13.00	13.45	14.30	15.15	16.00	16.45	17.30	6.15	7.00
Yuen Tai	12.25	13.10	13.55	14.40	15.25	16.10	16.55	17.40	6.25	7.10
Yuen Tai	12.35	13.20	14.05	14.50	15.35	16.20	17.05	17.50	6.35	7.20
Yuen Tai	12.45	13.30	14.15	15.00	15.45	16.30	17.15	18.00	6.45	7.30
Yuen Tai	12.55	13.40	14.25	15.10	15.55	16.40	17.25	18.10	6.55	7.40
Yuen Tai	13.05	13.50	14.35	15.20	16.05	16.50	17.35	18.20	7.05	7.50
Yuen Tai	13.15	14.00	14.45	15.30	16.15	17.00	17.45	18.30	7.15	8.00
Yuen Tai	13.25	14.10	14.55	15.40	16.25	17.10	17.55	18.40	7.25	8.10
Yuen Tai	13.35	14.20	15.05	15.50	16.35	17.20	18.05	18.50	7.35	8.20
Yuen Tai	13.45	14.30	15.15	16.00	16.45	17.30	18.15	19.00	7.45	8.30
Yuen Tai	13.55	14.40	15.25	16.10	16.55	17.40	18.25	19.10	7.55	8.40
Yuen Tai	14.05	14.50	15.35	16.20	17.05	17.50	18.35	19.20	8.05	8.50
Yuen Tai	14.15	15.00	15.45	16.30	17.15	18.00	18.45	19.30	8.15	9.00
Yuen Tai	14.25	15.10	15.55	16.40	17.25	18.10	18.55	19.40	8.25	9.10
Yuen Tai	14.35	15.20	16.05	16.50	17.35	18.20	19.05	19.50	8.35	9.20
Yuen Tai	14.45	15.30	16.15	17.00	17.45	18.30	19.15	20.00	8.45	9.30
Yuen Tai	14.55	15.40	16.25	17.10	17.55	18.40	19.25	20.10	8.55	9.40
Yuen Tai	15.05	15.50	16.35	17.20	18.05	18.50	19.35	20.20	9.05	9.50
Yuen Tai	15.15	16.00	16.45	17.30	18.15	19.00	19.45	20.30	9.15	10.00
Yuen Tai	15.25	16.10	16.55	17.40	18.25	19.10	19.55	20.40	9.25	10.10
Yuen Tai	15.35	16.20	17.05	17.50	18.35	19.20	20.05	20.50	9.35	10.20
Yuen Tai	15.45	16.30	17.15	18.00	18.45	19.30	20.15	21.00	9.45	10.30
Yuen Tai	15.55	16.40	17.25	18.10	18.55	19.40	20.25	21.10	9.55	10.40
Yuen Tai	16.05	16.50	17.35	18.20	19.05	19.50	20.35	21.20	10.05	10.50
Yuen Tai	16.15	17.00	17.45	18.30	19.15	20.00	20.45	21.30	10.15	11.00
Yuen Tai	16.25	17.10	17.55	18.40	19.25	20.10	20.55	21.40	10.25	11.10
Yuen Tai	16.35	17.20	18.05	18.50	19.35	20.20	21.05	21.50	10.35	11.20
Yuen Tai	16.45	17.30	18.15	19.00	19.45	20.30	21.15	22.00	10.45	11.30
Yuen Tai	16.55	17.40	18.25	19.10	19.55	20.40	21.25	22.10	10.55	11.40
Yuen Tai	17.05	17.50	18.35	19.20	20.05	20.50	21.35	22.20	11.05	11.50
Yuen Tai	17.15	18.00	18.45	19.30	20.15	21.00	21.45	22.30	11.15	12.00
Yuen Tai	17.25	18.10	18.55	19.40	20.25	21.10	21.55	22.40	11.25	12.10
Yuen Tai	17.35	18.20	19.05	19.50	20.35	21.20	22.05	22.50	11.35	12.20
Yuen Tai	17.45	18.30	19.15	20.00	20.45	21.30	22.15	23.00	11.45	12.30
Yuen Tai	17.55	18.40	19.25	20.10	20.55	21.40	22.25	23.10	11.55	12.40
Yuen Tai	18.05	18.50	19.35	20.20	21.05	21.50	22.35	23.20	12.05	12.50
Yuen Tai	18.15	19.00	19.45	20.30	21.15	22.00	22.45	23.30	12.15	13.00
Yuen Tai	18.25	19.10	19.55	20.40	21.25	22.10	22.55	23.40	12.25	13.10
Yuen Tai	18.35	19.20	20.05	20.50	21.35	22.20	23.05	23.50	12.35	13.20
Yuen Tai	18.45	19.30	20.15	21.00	21.45	22.30	23.15	24.00	12.45	13.30
Yuen Tai	18.55	19.40	20.25	21.10	21.55	22.40	23.25	24.10	12.55	13.40
Yuen Tai	19.05	19.50	20.35	21.20	22.05	22.50	23.35	24.20	13.05	13.50
Yuen Tai	19.15	20.00	20.45	21.30	22.15	23.00	23.45	24.30	13.15	14.00
Yuen Tai	19.25	20.10	20.55	21.40	22.25	23.10	23.55	24.40	13.25	14.10
Yuen Tai	19.35	20.20	21.05	21.50	22.35	23.20	24.05	24.50	13.35	14.20
Yuen Tai	19.45	20.30	21.15	22.00	22.45	23.30	24.15	25.00	13.45	14.30
Yuen Tai	19.55	20.40	21.25	22.10	22.55	23.40	24.25	25.10	13.55	14.40
Yuen Tai	20.05	20.50	21.35	22.20	23.05	23.50	24.35	25.20	14.05	14.50
Yuen Tai	20.15	21.00	21.45	22.30	23.15	24.00	24.45	25.30	14.15	15.00
Yuen Tai	20.25	21.10	21.55	22.40	23.25	24.10	24.55	25.40	14.25	15.10
Yuen Tai	20.35	21.20	22.05	22.50	23.35	24.20	25.05	25.50	14.35	15.20
Yuen Tai	20.45	21.30	22.15	23.00	23.45	24.30	25.15	26.00	14.45	15.30
Yuen Tai	20.55	21.40	22.25	23.10	23.55	24.40	25.25	26.10	14.55	15.40
Yuen Tai	21.05	21.50	22.35	23.20	24.05	24.50	25.35	26.20	15.05	15.50
Yuen Tai	21.15	22.00	22.45	23.30	24.15	25.00	25.45	26.30	15.15	16.00
Yuen Tai	21.25	22.10	22.55	23.40	24.25	25.10	25.55	26.40	15.25	16.10
Yuen Tai	21.35	22.20	23.05	23.50	24.35	25.20	26.05	26.50	15.35	16.20
Yuen Tai	21.45	22.30	23.15	24.00	24.45	25.30	26.15	27.00	15.45	16.30
Yuen Tai	21.55	22.40	23.25	24.10	24.55	25.40	26.25	27.10	15.55	16.40
Yuen Tai	22.05	22.50	23.35	24.20	25.05	25.50	26.35	27.20	16.05	16.50
Yuen Tai	22.15	23.00	23.45	24.30	25.15	26.00	26.45	27.30	16.15	17.00
Yuen Tai	22.25	23.10	23.55	24.40	25.25	26.10	26.55	27.40	16.25	17.10
Yuen Tai	22.35	23.20	24.05	24.50	25.35	26.20	27.05	27.50	16.35	17.20
Yuen Tai	22.45	23.30	24.15	25.00	25.45	26.30	27.15	28.00	16.45	17.30
Yuen Tai	22.55	23.40	24.25	25.10	25.55	26.40	27.25	28.10	16.55	17.40
Yuen Tai	23.05	23.50	24.35	25.20	26.05	26.50	27.35	28.20	17.05	17.50
Yuen Tai	23.15	24.00	24.45	25.30	26.15	27.00	27.45	28.30	17.15	18.00
Yuen Tai	23.25	24.10	24.55	25.40	26.25	27.10	27.55	28.40	17.25	18.10
Yuen Tai	23.35	24.20	25.05	25.50	26.35	27.20	28.05	28.50	17.35	18.20
Yuen Tai	23.45	24.30	25.15	26.00	26.45	27.30	28.15	29.00	17.45	18.30
Yuen Tai	23.55	24.40	25.25	26.10	26.55	27.40	28.25	29.10	17.55	18.40
Yuen Tai	24.05	24.50	25.35	26.20	27.05	27.50	28.35	29.20	18.05	18.50
Yuen Tai	24.15	25.00	25.45	26.30	27.15	28.00	28.45	29.30	18.15	19.00
Yuen Tai	24.25	25.10	25.55	26.40	27.25	28.10	28.55	29.40	18.25	19.10
Yuen Tai	24.35	25.20	26.05	26.50	27.35	28.20	29.05	29.50	18.35	19.20
Yuen Tai	24.45	25.30	26.15	27.00	27.45	28.30	29.15	30.00	18.45	19.30
Yuen Tai	24.55	25.40	26.25	27.10	27.55	28.40	29.25	30.10	18.55	19.40
Yuen Tai	25.05	25.50	26.35	27.20	28.05	28.50	29.35	30.20	19.05	19.50
Yuen Tai	25.15	26.00	26.45	27.30	28.15	29.00	29.45	30.30	19.15	20.00
Yuen Tai	25.25	26.10	26.55	27.40	28.25	29.10	29.55	30.40	19.25	20.10
Yuen Tai	25.35	26.20	27.05	27.50	28.35	29.20	30.05	30.50	19.35	20.20
Yuen Tai	25.45	26.30	27.15	28.00	28.45	29.30	30.15	31.00	19.45	20.30
Yuen Tai	25.55									



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THE PIANO OF QUALITY.

Let us prove to you the superiority  
of pureness of tone, responsiveness  
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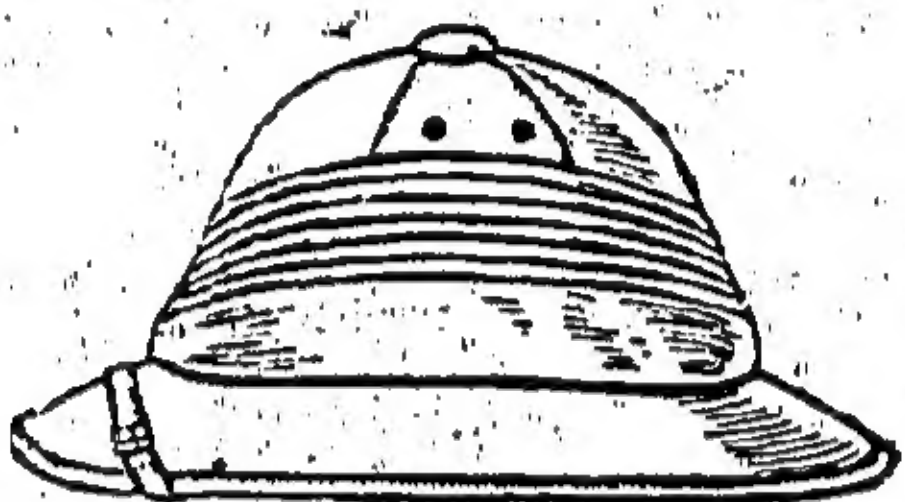
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[25-5]

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Our special \$10.50 Sun Hat weighs only 5 ounces,  
is smart in appearance, very durable and thoroughly  
sun and rainproof.

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[48]

## "LA MINERVA" CIGARS.

NON PLUS ULTRA

REINA VICTORIA

In Boxes of 50 &amp; 100

\$7 per 100

A Cigar of full flavour and  
attractive shape, covered with the  
finest Sumatra Leaf.

Sold by—

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

[68]

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Stock carried.

Tinplates, Wirenails, Yellow Metal, Tool Steel,  
Iron and Steel Bars, Plates, Sheets, Window and  
Plate Glass.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Phones 1174 &amp; 1950.

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## ROYAL NAVAL THEATRE

IN AID OF THE CHILDREN'S MINISTERING LEAGUE

And under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., The  
Officer Administering the Government Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Tudor, C.M.G., C.B.; H.E. Major General F. Ventris, G.O.C., China Command; and Hon.  
Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

TO-NIGHT

9.15 FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 9.15

THE GRAND PANTOMIME  
ALADDIN

5.15 Matinee, Saturday, April 26th, 5.15

PRICES:

ORCHESTRA SEAT	...	\$3.00
STALL	...	2.00
BOX	...	1.00

MATINEE, Children Half Price, Soldiers and Sailors  
in uniform Half Price.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

[103]

GERMANY'S FUTURE.  
DEFIANT SPEECH BY NEW  
FOREIGN MINISTER

News transmitted through the wireless  
stations of the German Government says  
that the German Minister of the Empire  
for Foreign Affairs, Count Brockdorff-  
Rantzau, in his speech in the National  
Assembly at Weimar on February 18th,  
said, *inter alia*:

I can group the tasks with which  
German foreign policy is confronted  
under headings: the abolition of a state  
of war and the restoration of normal  
relations with the community of nations.  
The abolition of a state of war is an  
urgent necessity for the whole world. It  
is not Germany's fault that it still  
exists. When the former German Gov-  
ernment agreed with the Entente and the  
United States on the Wilsonian prin-  
ciple of peace, and accepted armistice  
terms on that basis, no one could have  
believed that peace would be delayed for  
so long (or that the Entente would  
threaten a resumption of hostilities in  
order to obtain more concessions from  
us). They have recently made an attempt  
to settle in this way questions which  
undoubtedly belong to the General Peace  
Treaty, and which they intended to settle  
by military pressure in a one-sided  
manner to our detriment, whereas, ac-  
cording to the principles of peace agreed  
upon, they were to be settled on the basis  
of justice and reciprocity. I have re-  
pudiated this attempt, and shall continue  
to repudiate such attempts in the future.  
Violence can be done to us, but we cannot  
be forced to acknowledge violence as  
right. We expected a speedy peace, be-  
cause the only *raison d'être* for the  
armistice terms was their imposition for  
a short period.

For a long time past Germany has  
ceased to be an enemy whom the Entente  
need fear from a military point of view.  
Demobilisation is completed. We have  
done more than demobilise. The demobilisation to which we are bound by the  
armistice implies the reduction of the  
Army in the field to the peace footing.  
We are in the act of dissolving the whole  
of our fighting forces as they existed  
hitherto, and of replacing our old peace  
army, which would be very useful to us  
now in the East, by new Republican  
troops. In spite of this fact, the severity  
of the armistice terms is increased from  
month to month. If the enemy think  
that they must punish us, they are in-  
spired by vengeance and not by justice,  
and are killing the spirit in which, ac-  
cording to their own declarations, peace  
was to be concluded. Germany has  
shouldered the consequences of her defeat,  
and is determined to observe the condi-  
tions on which she has come to an agree-  
ment with the enemy. These conditions  
signify a complete conversion from the  
political aims of the Germany of the past  
and a recognition of the truth which one  
of the great men of Weimar has expressed  
in the saying: "Weltgeschichte ist  
Weltgericht" (world history is the  
world's court of justice). But we refuse  
to accept our enemies as our judges on  
account of their partiality. Their number  
does not increase their competence.  
We cannot bow to the verdict of an im-  
partial tribunal. I will not, therefore,  
allow myself to be diverted by pressure  
from the points of the Wilsonian peace  
programme, as recognised by both sides.

The most important of these points  
imposes the obligation to submit our  
differences with other States to an Inter-  
national Court of Arbitration, and to  
renounce armaments which would make  
it impossible for us to undertake a sur-  
prise attack upon a neighbour. We are  
prepared for both these humiliations of  
sovereignty if our former enemies and  
our future neighbours are subjected to  
the same conditions. We recognise that  
the attitude which Germany assumed to-  
wards both these fundamental questions  
was "wrapped up in an historical school  
for which the whole of our people have  
now to suffer. This acknowledgment,  
however, by no means constitutes an ad-  
mission that the German people alone  
are responsible for the world war in the  
sense implied in enemy assertions, and  
that it has been carried on with a bar-  
barity that is exclusively their own.  
For years we have had to complain of  
the war plans of our enemies, and of  
the dreadful cruelties in their carrying  
on of the war, and we are prepared to  
put the question of arms for the war,  
and blame during the war to men who  
are impartial, and who enjoy the con-  
science of all the belligerents for their  
verdict. This is why we hold firmly to  
the Wilsonian principle, that no war  
costs are to be paid to the victor, and  
that no territory is to be evacuated by  
the conquered. We have pledged our-  
selves, and we are prepared to make good  
the damages which have been caused to  
the civil population through our attack  
in the territories which have been  
occupied by us. If, however, we are to  
rebuild in these territories what has been  
destroyed, we will do it with our own  
free labour. On the other hand, we  
protest against the enemy retaining our  
prisoners-of-war to do such work as  
slaves, thus prolonging the state of war,  
and against their claim for any inter-  
national legal pretext for such drudgery.  
From the fact that our enemies owe  
their victory for the greater part, not  
to their military, but to their economic  
conduct of the war, it follows that peace  
must not only be a political one, but  
essentially also an economic one. Quite  
rightly, President Wilson has character-  
ised the principle of economic freedom  
and equal rights as the main condition  
for the just and lasting peace for which  
he stands with such authority, and we  
may therefore assume that the resolution  
of the Paris Economic Conference of  
1919 are to be dropped. It must be ap-  
parent that a temporary differentiation  
of Germany in the domain of trade and  
traffic would be unacceptable to us. A

nation such as the German nation ought  
not to be treated by our enemies as a  
second-class nation, nor should a term  
of quarantine be imposed upon us like a  
vessel outside a port on which plague has  
broken out. If we undertake to comply  
with just peace conditions, and give  
guarantees for their fulfilment such as  
the enemy negotiators may reasonably  
demand, then there is no reason why  
they should refuse us the greatest en-  
couragement. It is plain that we have  
lost to learn in the domain of trade  
policy. We have not always allowed  
ourselves to be led by the truth which is  
the relation of peoples is exemplified in  
the good motto, "Freely hast thou  
received; freely give." That, certainly,  
is partly due to the one-sided bureau-  
cratic staff of our foreign service.

By bureaucratic means the economic  
relations of peoples, which are funda-  
mentally disorganised by war, cannot  
be re-established. It is not a question  
of one State gaining economic advantages  
from another by means of the old diplo-  
matic means. Economic negotiators  
must allow themselves to be guided by  
the spirit of the honourable tradesman,  
who holds that business is best in which  
both parties are well served. I, there-  
fore, intend to place practical business  
men of experience in the foreign service  
to a greater extent than heretofore, and  
I have already made a beginning. I  
have confidence that our economic foreign  
service will in future take advantage of  
the freedom of trade which a just peace  
must bring us in a manner very far re-  
moved both from unsubstantial bargaining  
economy as well as from a narrow-  
minded mercenary policy. In this way  
we shall clear out of the road the first  
disinclination of other nations against  
Germany's economic methods, which have  
appreciably brought about and prepared  
an atmosphere of war.

A NAVAL ADMIRAL.  
Freedom of trade, however, presup-  
poses freedom of the seas, and that is  
why the point in the Wilsonian pro-  
gramme, which speaks of the freedom of  
the seas, is one of the most important  
for Germany. In this respect it is of  
much less importance for us what the  
rules of naval warfare happen to be. We  
will not speak now of new wars, but  
rather of the peaceful use of the sea  
routes, their costs, and their ports. Re-  
garding this main point of the future  
peace conditions, there is as yet no  
clarity. The Entente last autumn re-  
served its approval to this, and the con-  
ditions which they have drawn up to  
place before Germany, in connection with  
the promise of the delivery of foodstuffs,  
and with the prolongation of the armis-  
tice, led it to fear that they are de-  
siring of robbing Germany of the whole  
of her mercantile fleet. What, however,  
does freedom of the seas represent for  
us if we have no ships to sail upon them?  
How can we bring our importation and  
exportation into line with our economic  
requirements if, for this purpose, we  
have only foreign tonnage to use, which  
may possibly be only unwillingly lent to  
us by other nations as profiteering prices.  
If it be desired to compel Germany  
without a mercantile fleet, to enter the  
League of Nations, this would represent  
a violent subversion of her economic  
development, and such a thing could not  
be done without cramping convulsions  
which would continually constitute a  
threat to general peace.

And just as little could Germany enter  
the League of Nations without colonies as  
without a mercantile fleet. According to  
Mr. Wilson's programme, colonial ques-  
tions are to find a broad-minded and  
absolutely impartial settlement. In the  
hands of that programme we await the  
handing back of our colonies which we  
have had taken from us, partly in con-  
travention of international treaties, and  
partly under threadbare pretences. We  
are prepared to negotiate regarding the  
cession of this or that colony, but only  
as the legitimate owners. Future colonial  
policy is to be one of more humane  
treatment of the natives. In this direction  
—we must admit we have made mistakes.  
The activity of the missions which Ger-  
many formerly had, and which have un-  
fortunately been severely reduced by the  
war, must, in the interests of the natives,  
be assured. In this connection we agree  
with the idea of international control  
over the tropical colonies, under the con-  
dition that all colonial Powers are sub-  
ject to it, and that Germany takes a  
proportionate part in the administration  
and in the products of the colonies.

Whilst our colonies are being seized,  
despite strong protests, we are at the  
same time called upon to lose valu-  
able portions of our imperial territory.  
This refers, mainly, to Alsace-Lorraine,  
whose recapture was the fruit of our  
victory and the symbol of German unity.  
You know that President Wilson made  
the demand: "The injustices which  
Germany committed in 1871 by the an-  
nexation of Alsace-Lorraine is to be made  
good." From the standpoint of new  
international morality, according to  
which peoples in the games of the Powers  
are not to be pushed about like pawns,  
it was unjust to dispose of Alsace-  
Lorraine without taking into considera-  
tion its own will, and even without con-  
sideration of the frontiers of language.  
I will not here refer to the previous in-  
justice which was done to the German  
nation. I accept Mr. Wilson's stand-  
point because it refers to the right of  
the present population of Alsace-  
Lorraine. But violence is done to this  
right when, now, the French authorities  
in occupation are treating the country  
as a definitely conquered one, and drive  
out or imprison all persons in which they  
see a hindrance to their imperialistic  
plans, and when they commence forcibly  
to interfere with the natural claims of  
the people with respect to their language  
by compulsorily Gallicising their mode of  
speech. The Peace Conference has not  
yet set its seal on the fate of Alsace-  
Lorraine. Alsace-Lorraine is still guided  
(Continued at foot of next column.)

NATIONS' PROBLEMS.  
BISHOP OF LONDON'S VIEWS.

Speaking in the Lyceum Theatre, re-  
cently, to Canadian officers and men,  
the Bishop of London took as his sub-  
ject, "The Chief Problems which Beset  
us in the Heart of the Empire To-day."  
Lieut.-Colonel S. G. Robertson presided.

His Lordship said that the first of these  
problems was the appalling state of the  
housing of the poor. During the thirty  
years he had been in London he had  
hardly seen the slightest improvement in  
this respect. When in the East-end he  
used to find families, consisting of the  
father, mother, and eight children, gat-  
tering and sleeping in one room. Could  
they wonder what the result was? One  
hundred thousand children died in the  
first year of their birth. It was com-  
puted that 50,000 of these could easily  
be saved. The death-rate in the over-  
crowded part of London was 52 per thou-  
sand. This was an intolerable state of  
things. It was hardly possible to bring  
up children decently in these overcrowded  
areas.

He was not so frightened about all  
these strikes as some people seemed to be.  
There was a great desire for a fuller life  
among the great democracy of the day.  
What they had got to bring into the coun-  
try to-day was the spirit of brotherhood.  
He asked an officer how he accounted for  
the fact that the men who fought gallantly  
right up to the date of the armistice  
numbered hours on their return home.  
The reply was: "Over there we were a  
brotherhood. We knew each other. A  
man knew his officers and the officers  
knew their men. There was nothing hid-  
den, and there was no suspicion. We had  
got to clear the Huns away; we went over  
the top together, and risked death from  
the same shells. At home the men found  
nothing like the brotherhood of the  
trenches."

The Whitley Report recommended the  
setting up of joint boards of employers  
and employed, before whom all the facts  
in regard to any industry should be  
placed. Unless we did have such boards  
we should have something like Bolshevism  
in this country. The Church and the  
brotherhood of Christ meant to work on  
until there was a brotherhood in the  
world of industry.

Then he was anxious that the heart of  
the Empire should be a clean heart.  
Some of the soldiers from overseas had  
lost purity and cleanliness which were  
theirs when they first arrived in this  
country. They must not tell him it was  
all the fault of the women and the girls,  
because he did not believe it. Every man  
knew in his own conscience that there  
were faults on both sides. The men were  
provided with Y.M.C.A. huts, and every-  
thing was done to give them a happy  
time. Those who worked to diminish  
temptation expected the Overseas troops to  
back them up in their campaign. He  
wondered the new generation to be better  
instructed about certain things than the  
old generation was. The conspiracy of  
silence on the part of parents had sent  
hundreds of young men to their doom.  
Fathers and mothers should instruct their  
boys and girls early in life about the  
main facts of the human body.

by the way of the law of the empire, and  
we are taking steps for the right of  
Alsace-Lorraine to provide that her voice  
may be heard as to whether she is de-  
siring of becoming a French Department  
or a German State colony, or whether  
she prefers autonomy or full independ-  
ence. Germany will not believe that  
Europe is founded on justice until the  
solemn approval of the whole of the  
people of Alsace-Lorraine has been given  
to the Peace article, and her future is  
strengthened by it.

If the treatment of Imperial territory  
goes beyond the peace programme agreed  
to, then the French plan of uniting the  
Prussian Saar region, or the Bavarian  
Palatinate, to Alsace-Lorraine is an im-  
perialistic violence which must be as  
sharply criticised as the former plans of  
German Chauvinists for annexing the  
Longwy and Briey basins to the Empire.  
The historic foundation of the argument  
which the French put forward for the  
robbery of the Saar region is too weak to  
be worth the trouble of contradiction. In  
truth, the only concern of the French is  
the mineral wealth in coal of the Saar  
basin, just as formerly the only concern  
of the German Imperialists was the  
mineral wealth of the Briey basin.  
Should such reasons prevail at the  
Peace Conference, then one must give  
up all hope of the embolism of  
international relations being effect-  
ed. The wealth of this earth will then  
over and again move from hand to hand,  
according to the law of the strongest, as  
the booty of might. Whoever is impartial  
must admit that France has a political  
interest in every weakening of Germany,  
so long as both great nations consider  
each other mutually as hereditary  
enemies, and therefore stand opposite to  
each other armed to the teeth. Such a  
feeling between us and our neighbours  
the world cannot allow for ever to re-  
main. The Peace Conference will have  
as its task the creation of guarantees  
which show such a state of things to be  
senseless. Only let them not find such  
guarantees by wrenching away from Im-  
perial territory such land as belongs to  
its vital members. You know what ideas  
are spread, with such suspicious zeal, in  
the Rhenish and Westphalian regions,  
the setting up of an independent re-  
public, which would soon come under  
French leadership, after the French and  
Belgian frontiers had been pushed for-  
ward into German territory.  
The Foreign Secretary directed a  
similar warning to the South German  
separatists. —Wireless Press.

## INTIMATIONS.

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from June 1st, 1919, in excellent  
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[434]

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[411]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED our  
Offices from 81, George's Buildings  
to the First Floor of Nos. 38 and 40  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite the  
Queen's Dispensary).  
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9, Queen's Road Central,  
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[676]



## SON GIVES EVIDENCE AGAINST FATHER.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, a Chinese was charged with stealing \$208 from Petty Officer A. C. Maine.

Inspector Kent stated that complainant took over charge of the Petty Officers' Recreation Room and Canteen on April 1st, defendant being employed by him. Complainant was in the habit of putting the takings into a chest of drawers and one day, when balancing the books, found \$208 missing. Enquiries were made and the only evidence they were able to get against defendant was that of his son who said he saw his father taking the money. Defendant, who was earning \$12 a month, had bought \$30 worth of jewellery for his wife.

Mr. Orme: It is very awkward using a son against the father.

Inspector Kent: The boy is 13 years old and very frankly told what had happened.

Complainant said the chest of drawers was accessible to defendant, who was cognizant of the fact that money was placed in there.

Defendant denied taking the money.

Sergeant Cockle said that the little boy informed him that his father stole the money. The wife had said she was given \$30 by her husband to buy jewellery. The jewellery was purchased on different dates.

The son said that his father took the money, opening the drawers with a false key, on Saturday.

At this stage the father and son both started crying. The father cursed the son, and accused him of stealing the money.

Mr. Orme said that defendant was responsible for the money which had been lost. Defendant had suspected his son and the son suspected the father. He wished to know if defendant could raise any money.

Defendant replied that he must consult his little daughter.

Mr. Orme said that on account of the defendant's son he would give him the option of a fine. He must pay \$200, with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

## SEEING FRIENDS OFF. UNFORTUNATE METHOD OF CELEBRATING.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, Edmund Sheehan, discharged seaman, residing at the Sailors' Home, West Point, who served with the Canadian contingent in France, and was wounded twice, was charged with being drunk, behaving in a riotous manner, and using profane language.

Defendant: I am very sorry, Sir, I had a little too much drink. I am very sorry indeed at what has happened.

Mr. Orme: You admit behaving in a riotous manner?—Witness: Yes.

Capt. Milroy, Shipping Master, said that defendant had been at the Sailors' Home for four or five days. He had previously never been under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Orme: Were you celebrating something?

Defendant: Some of our men were going back to the United States.

Mr. Orme: And you helped them to celebrate? You must be careful in the future. Five dollars, or, in the alternative, seven days.

## A SEVERE SENTENCE. DANGEROUS CHARACTER IMPRISONED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, a Chinese was charged, on remand, with being in unlawful possession of a revolver, a pair of daggers and a quantity of gags.

Defendant pleaded guilty to being in possession of the daggers.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., said he would accept the plea of guilty. He, however, wished to state that the revolver was found in the neighbourhood where defendant was arrested. He was one of a gang of dangerous characters, who should be severely dealt with.

Mr. Orme sentenced defendant to 12 months' hard labour.

## THE NATIONAL DEBT.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Baldwin informed Mr. Arnold (L. Penistone) that the deadweight National Debt (including floating debt) outstanding on February 1st was approximately £7,334,000,000.

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DONATIONS.

The following are copies of the letters received by Mrs. Forsyth, Hon. Treasurer, Ministering Children's League, Hongkong Branch, acknowledging donations sent by the League during the past year.

TRAFALGAR ORPHAN FUND.

13th January, 1919.  
DEAR MADAM:—I have received through the Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth, a draft for £190 18s. 9d., being a donation to the above fund from the Committee of the Annual Bazaar, held in connection with the Ministering Children's League, Hongkong Branch.

—I thank you most sincerely for this very handsome gift. It is indeed very generous of the Committee to have placed so large a sum at the disposal of the Trafalgar Orphan Fund, and I should esteem it a favour if you would convey to your Committee an expression of my warm appreciation and thanks.—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) F. THURSBY

Vice-Admiral.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOSTEL.

St. Dunstan's.

Regent's Park, N.W.1.

8th January, 1919.

DEAR MADAM:—In the absence of Sir Arthur Pearson, who sailed for America on the 21st ult., I beg to acknowledge with many grateful thanks receipt of the splendid contribution of £238 13s. 5d. the part proceeds of an annual Bazaar held by the Ministering Children's League, Hongkong Branch, for the benefit of soldiers and sailors blinded in the war.

I enclose an official receipt for this amount, and with it I hope you will accept yourself and convey to all responsible for this gratifying addition to their funds. An expression of very cordial thanks on behalf of the men who will benefit by such truly practical interest in their welfare.

Sir Arthur Pearson will be told of this contribution on his return, about the end of February.—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) E. M. BATES

Secretary.

CAPTAIN FRYATT MEMORIAL FUND.

The Arcade.

Liverpool.

7th January, 1919.

DEAR MADAM:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour dated the 20th November, and once again it is my pleasant duty to express to you on behalf of the Committee of the Fryatt Fund our most grateful thanks for the further munificent donation of £270 10s. 0d. which you were good enough to send us. I shall be greatly obliged if you will convey our heartfelt thanks to your Committee.

I am sure you will be pleased to hear that we have been able to do a lot of very good work with the previous donation which we received from your Committee and should you at any time care to hear of the cases which we are dealing with in assisting the dependants of Merchant Officers who have lost their lives in the war, in educating and bringing up their children, etc., I shall be very happy to write you fully on the subject. Your present donation will be used as you desire for the special benefit of children.

—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) T. W. MOORE

Hon. Secretary

Captain Fryatt Memorial Fund.

M. G. L. HOMES.

6, Park Road,

Romford, Surrey.

8th January, 1919.

DEAR MADAM:—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant, pray accept my sincere and grateful thanks for the kind and generous donation of £234 11s. 8d. from the Hongkong Branch for the cots at the M.C.L. Homes. The contribution is most welcome as owing to the War several of the Home Branches have been unable to continue their contributions and the Homes also lose a most generous supporter in Lady Meach whose loss has been deeply felt. I will place your letter before the next meeting of the Executive Committee who I am sure will be most grateful for your Branch's help.—Yours truly,

(Sd.) A. B. BOWER.

ROYAL SOLDIERS' DAUGHTERS' HOME.

No. 6, Robert Street,

Adelphi, London, W.C.2.

January 7th, 1919.

MADAM:—I am directed by the Committee of the Royal Soldiers' Daughters' (Continued as foot of next column.)

## HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS. ANOTHER NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The Hongkong Chinese Commercial News, with which is being incorporated the Chung Yee San Po, the vernacular paper which has been published regularly from the office of the Daily Press for considerably over half a century, will make its debut on May 1st. For a long time the want of a paper in the vernacular, primarily devoted to trade and commerce, has been felt, and the Hongkong Chinese Commercial News is designed to meet that want. It is to be published by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong. It will appear each evening and will thus be the first Chinese evening newspaper issued in the Colony. The editorial and publishing offices will be in the Daily Press building.

It is the aim of the publishers to make this new "daily" a thoroughly up-to-date and indispensable paper for business men. With this object in view, they have secured the services of capable and experienced men for both the editorial and advertising sides, and have made arrangements for important news to be supplied from Chinese and European sources in this Colony and in other parts of China. Besides a daily record of important events, special cables from Europe, America, Peking and Shanghai will form a regular feature of the paper. Arrangements are also being made with the Chinese Chambers of Commerce in the various parts of China and abroad for the exchange of trade information; while special articles bearing on business topics written by special authorities will, from time to time, appear. The paper will be issued in ample time every evening to permit of its being sent to Canton and the interior of China by the night boats; and one of its unique features will be the issue of a supplement in the morning, giving the latest news received since the evening publication.

Already many promises of support in the way of subscription and advertisements have been received, which is an indication that the Hongkong Chinese Commercial News will have a large circulation.

## THE CZAR LEGEND.

The Tokyo correspondent of The Times says he learns on trustworthy authority from Siberia that the Czar is alive and a prisoner in the Kremlin, whither he was conveyed in the guise of a merchant, while his family, including the Czaritsa, are interned in the monastery of Troitsko-Sergievsky, 40 miles from Moscow. My informant, he says, states that the Emperor's death was elaborately staged at Ekaterinburg. The Czar and his family were disguised and conveyed thence by 16 Bolsheviks—five of them Orthodox Russians and 11 Jews. A rumour has been spread by the Bolsheviks that Lenin will transfer power only to the Monarch. This report recalls an article in The Times on the 21st August, in which Lenin was alleged to have promised the Cossacks that the time would come when the Bolsheviks would restore the Czar to the throne when the bourgeoisie class dividing the Czar from his people no longer existed.

Home, Hampstead, London, to acknowledge the receipt of £150.23 being the amount of a further donation from the Bazaar held at the Ministering Children's League, Hongkong Branch, which you have so kindly sent in aid of the General Funds of this Institution.

I beg that you will accept for yourself, and would ask you to be good enough to convey to the various members of the M.C.L. Committee, our grateful and sincere thanks.—Faithfully yours,

(Sd.) E. L. F. JENNINGS.

Secretary.

The Royal Soldiers' Daughters' Home.

ORPHAN HOMES OF SCOTLAND.

Bridge of Weir,

8th January, 1919.

DEAR MRS. FORSYTH:—I am deeply touched by the splendid gift of £27 14s. 8d. you have forwarded from the Ministering Children's League Committee on behalf of our big family in the Homes. In these wonderful days through which we have been passing, it is refreshing to know how hearts in distant places are influenced to help on the work among the fatherless little ones. I hope you will convey to the members of your Committee, and very to the members of our very grateful thanks. Under separate cover I am sending two copies of our report recently issued, which may interest friends.

With every good wish for the New Year on which we have entered, and earnest for your sympathy and help, I am, yours in the Master's Service.

(Sd.) MARY QUAKERS.

Kindly pass on our special thanks to Mrs. Templeton and Mrs. Chapman.

## DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES. "A HONGKONG BED."

The following donations have been received in response to the appeal which is being made for funds to endow a "Hongkong Bed" in memory of the Barnardo Boys who died in the war.

Sir Paul Chater	£300.00
Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock	100.00
Mrs. John Flannery	50.00
"Spero"	50.00
Mr. D. G. W. Bernard	50.00
Offerings at Children's Services	46.34
Peak Church	30.00
An Easter Offering	25.00
Dr. Noble	25.00
Mrs. Dyer	25.00
Mr. G. M. Young	25.00
Anonymous	25.00
Mr. A. David	25.00
Mr. Henry Humphreys	25.00
Anonymous	25.00
Mrs. Chan Tin Sun	20.00
Mrs. Hayward	10.00
Mrs. C. To	10.00
Mrs. Tang	10.00
Mrs. Bewick	10.00
The Pharmacy	5.00
Mr. X. Y. Z.	5.00
Mrs. Wolfe	5.00
Mrs. Jordan	5.00
Mrs. Mackenzie	5.00
Miss Wallace	5.00
Mr. W. Gens	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
do.	1.00
do.	1.00
do.	1.00
A Wee Mite	.70
Already acknowledged	£ 797.00
	1,610.00
	\$3,407.00

## SPORT.

## CRICKET.

C.C.C. v. C.R.C.

This league match will be played at Happy Valley to-morrow. The C.R.C. will be represented by the following:—Ng Sze Kwong (capt.), Yew Man Tsun, George Lee, Harry Ching, Wong Po Keung, Wei Lee San, Wong Kwok Kwong, Cheung Wing Kui, Li Chin Fan, Wong Kam Ning and Un Hui Fan.

## HULLO! NEW YORK. LONDON—U.S. WIRELESS TELEPHONE COMING.

Experiments in a new type of wireless telephony are so advanced that engineers hope in a few weeks to speak between London and New York.

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd., told a representative of the Daily Mail that the company expects early next year to have in operation a commercial service of wireless telephones between London and New York.

At first it may be necessary to make the calls from central offices, but the company is hopeful of being able to introduce methods for relaying the messages over private wires. This means that British and American subscribers will be able to carry on a desk-to-desk conversation by merely lifting the receiver of the hook and asking the exchange for the desired over-see number.

Experiments in another direction lead experts to believe that at no very distant date portable wireless sets will be in every day use. "A stockbroker's clerk walking down a London street," said Mr. Isaacs, "will hear a bell ringing in his pocket, and, putting the receiver to his ear, will hear the voice of his employer, who at that moment is travelling in an aeroplane at 100 miles an hour, probably as far off as Warsaw."

It is understood that the Government is taking steps to compel commercial airships and aeroplanes to carry wireless telephony or telegraph installations. The larger machines of both types may have to carry both wireless telegraph and telephone installations, the former for accurately fixing their position at night or in fog by communicating with long-distance "compass" stations which give the pilot his angular direction, and the telephones for speaking to passing aircraft and making arrangements with aerodromes for landing.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

(ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. J. W. FRANKS, D.S.P., RESERVE.)

## MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Company Commanders and Warning Officers at Headquarters, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 5.30 p.m. Uniform optional.

## RESIGNATION.

P.-c. 875 Ribeiro is allowed to resign on leaving the Colony.

Hongkong, April 24th, 1919.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

All Men's Divisions will parade on the Cricket Ground on Sunday, the 27th inst., at 9 a.m. Dress, helmets, shorts, puttees, haversacks, waterbottles. Stretches are not required.

The Brigade records with deep regret the death of Private Un Tsung Kan, Saiyungpui Division.

(Sd.) E. HALPHS, Ag. Asst. Commissioner.

Hongkong, April 24th, 1919.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

CANN & TAYLOR'S CLUBS

ROBERT FORGAN'S CLUBS

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.

SPALDING'S "GOLD MEDAL"

GOLF CLUBS.

LADIES' MODELS AND GENT'S MODELS.

INCLUDING

DRIVERS.

MASHIES.

BAFFIES.

MID IRONS.

BRASSIES.

DRIVING IRONS.

JIGGERS.

PUTTERS.

LOFTERS.

NIBLICS.

CLEEKES.

MASHIE NIBLICS.

No. 57E

CADDY BAGS BURKE AND SPALDING GOLF BALLS  
HICKORY SHAFTS.

ACCESSORIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!  
"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

Episode 18—At the Pistol's Point.  
Episode 19—"The Hooded Terror" Unmasked.  
To-night you will be on tenter-hooks to see who the individual is that has kept you guessing so long. Wonder if you did mark the right man.

HAROLD LLOYD

in  
"THAT'S HIM."

MATINEE

Sunday, Matinee April 27th, at 6 p.m.

SNOW GIRL.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

## MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES.

AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE.  
AGENTS WANTED!!!

Special price for wholesalers and retailers.

Please apply:—CANTON NOODLE AND MACARONI FACTORY.

Manufacturers of the well known "Poppy Brand."

Office:—31, OLD GILMAN STREET, Tel. No. 2399.

Manufacture:—19/23, ARGYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. 1392.

Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919.

## Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

Just Arrived

LIGHT-WEIGHT WORSTED & CASHMERE

GOLF HOSE

IN MANY SMART COLOURINGS INCLUDING KHAKI.

COOL

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Having placed our orders early we are able to offer our underwear at much lower prices than prevailing to-day.

INSPECTION INVITED.











## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Its Goodness is alone responsible for the unusual demand that has existed right from the beginning.

Nothing has ever disturbed the demand for this Car. No outside conditions, no conditions inside the industry seem to slow it up a particle. The people want the Car more intensely at this moment than ever they wanted it before.

The Car has reached the stage when its sales are almost automatically increased. By this we mean that one sale is almost certain to result in one or two other sales.

There is a very pronounced and definite public opinion now in this country concerning the Dodge Bros. Car.

People seem to know that Dodge Brothers' idea, from the very first, was that if they built the Car right, nothing else mattered. It is the quality revealed in its performance which makes the price impressive. People are attracted by something more than price: it is the internal and external excellence which characterises the Car.

The high price it demands when sold second-hand increases the respect in which the Car is held.

It would be hard to find a truer test of enduring worth. People are not eager for used Cars unless they know that such Cars have before them a long life of satisfactory service.

And so the Dodge Brothers Car is bought, not upon price, but upon the quality and value that it embodies.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
AGENTS.

### "ASAHI BEER"



SOLE AGENTS

MIITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

1814 ESTABLISHED 1914  
100 YEARS

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**Export and Import  
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For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in the CITY OF LONDON we have acted as Buying and Selling Agents for Traders, Storekeepers, Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services of London Agents to promote your interests? We shall be pleased to enter into correspondence with a view to arranging terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.  
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

**JOHN  
HADDON**  
AND CO.

Colonial Merchants  
and Produce Agents.  
SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

### VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE. A CHARACTER SKETCH.

[BY E. T. RAYMOND.]

Four years ago Viscount Northcliffe was merely a newspaper miracle. To-day many people are speculating, not unsympathetically, whether the country would accept him as Prime Minister, with the powers of a dictator, for it is understood that he would take office on no other terms. Many others regard his present indirect power as one of the chief dangers of the State. Outside the circle of his business activities Lord Northcliffe used to be regarded as a kind of joke. Now friends and foes—and he has both in plenty—agree in taking him most seriously.

It was said of Napoleon III. that he deceived all Europe twice: first when he pretended to be a fool, and secondly, when he pretended to be a statesman. Possibly there has been a somewhat similar misjudgment regarding Lord Northcliffe. He was, certainly underrated in his vigorous youth; it may be that in middle age the blaze of his prestige is too blinding for a reasonable estimate of his real qualities. Apart from the artist's sort, he is, of all the men I ever met, he who best satisfies my conception of genius. I hasten to add that I reject altogether the definition of genius as the capacity for taking infinite pains, and equally Carlyle's idea of it as a general power of intelligence capable alike of writing Shakespeare's sonnets or ruling a State. Lord Northcliffe's genius is like that of certain men for games of war: it is an co-existence with something very like general mediocrity. Lord Northcliffe's genius is perhaps as narrow as that of a great chess-player. But nobody who has had the privilege of observing his methods as a newspaper man—he is very much more than a newspaper proprietor—can possibly fail to acknowledge a power quite different in kind as well as in degree from mere business or professional acumen.

Lord Northcliffe, in his proper business, has the gift of intuitive perception in extraordinary measure. He possesses a supreme instinct for the right thing in the sense of the expedient thing. He knows exactly what the public wants, or rather what the public would want if it knew how to make its wants known. A good many editors at his line are shrewd enough judges of what the common man says and feels to-day. It is Lord Northcliffe's special gift that he knows what the common man will be saying the day after to-morrow and says it in advance. In great things and small, he has always been a little ahead of his rivals. He was in the forefront of the cycle boom, both as a writer and a racer. He was the first to vitalise the old scrap journalism of the *Tribune* type, to infuse into its Victorian formlessness and respectability new elements, appealing less to the middle-class than to the first flower of Board School culture. He aimed at the "man in the street," and hit him hard in every issue of *Answers*, with its "strong sex interest," its "Five Founders a Week for Life" competitions, its attention to the romance of crime, food, and money, and its general air of knowingness.

*Answers* was Alfred Harmsworth's campaign of Italy. As its conductor he reached the high-water mark of his genius. Great men in the making are always more wonderful than great men made. After the 18th Brumaire all was comparatively simple for Napoleon; the real miracle was his early career. After *Answers* Alfred Harmsworth could only repeat himself with variations. He bought the moribund *Evening News*, "Answered" it, and made it pay. He brought out the *Daily Mail* as a morning paper, with the best cable service money could buy. He made one mistake in his penny *Daily Mirror* for moneyed women; the moneyed women would not pay the penny. But that failure he almost instantaneously turned into a gigantic success by appealing to millions who had never taken a newspaper before. Within a week of the change from good fashion blocks to poor pictures every office-boy and milliner's apprentice was buying "the world's only half-penny picture paper." Lord Northcliffe, with an eye like Napoleon for the "enemy masses," had suddenly guessed that brains are to eyes as units to tens, and that the mind too inert to read even a serious paragraph may find pleasure in a news picture and information in its caption.

There is some significance in Lord Northcliffe's choice of heroes—Dickens in letters, Napoleon in history. Dickens he admires for the surgery which he aimed at the heart of the masses, Napoleon for the way in which he controlled men and got things done. The truth is that he is himself a sort of composite parody of the two men. His message to the common man is perhaps not worth delivering, but he gets it delivered. The things he has got done may not have been worth doing, but he has no living equal in the art of getting those things done.

And he has also the Napoleonic gift of enslaving the intellects of other men without recourse to vulgar tyranny. The Jesuit had to be like a corpse in the hands of his superior. In the Carmelite order of journalism the neophyte must yield a similar obedience. He must give not only his work but his spirit. He may gain little or much by the bargain. He may rise to twenty thousand a year with a knighthood, many motor-cars, and apartments to match. Or he may remain a mere cog in that great machine. But on every fragment of human metal in the fabric, whether common cast-iron or finely lacquered brass, is stamped the

(Continued on foot of next column.)

### HOW TO BE A MILLIONAIRE

I have the secret from one of the richest and most successful men in America (writes "M.C.L." in *The Daily Express*). He lived and died long ago, so I am not betraying a confidence in repeating what he said to me. The maxim which guided his life was much on a par with that about genius.

To become rich you must practise thrift from earliest days. You must have the force of will to deny yourself in everything. You must stick at it day and night, never forgetting. You must never relax, but save up each penny as if it were a pound.

He had begun as a poor newsboy selling papers in the street. From that to the first £500 is a tale of long struggle and self-denial and many lonely and abject years. No marriage for him; no drink, no tobacco; poor living and poor lodging.

This man worked all day, and, if he could find a job, he worked all night. He saved and painfully accumulated that first little sum. He bought shares here and there, ten pounds' worth at a time. I don't propose to follow the ramifications of his fortune, but in it he always denied the element of luck.

"I was not more lucky than other men," he said, "but I was more persevering. Thrift and perseverance and again thrift. These qualities accomplish anything."

I know another man, scarcely less wealthy, who began life in the same humble way. His advice did not differ from the other.

"Hard work," he said, "there is no other secret to success."  
"A millionaire is, perhaps, not an object of popular adoration, but there are few of us who would not be glad to share his particular form of unpopularity. We have been told how to get rich. Work in play hours; work overtime; work half through the night."  
"Not worth it," some one says, "by the time you have got the money you won't know how to enjoy it. You will be a mere machine, never getting away from business."

Perhaps that is true. Our friend was a most unhappy man. He looked unutterably weary. His money brought him little that interested him. He had no time to cultivate sports or artistic tastes. "Let us pose our question is not, 'Do you wish to be happy?' but 'Do you wish to be a millionaire?' If you do, follow in this man's footsteps. Put aside recreation, matrimony, tobacco, drink, outings, all the relaxations of life, and devote yourself to the cause. Save every penny except what goes on bare subsistence. You may not be happy, but you will be a millionaire."

motto and device of the master. Girth with his brass collar was less the born thrall of Odette than the Carmelite editor of Lord Northcliffe. For Girth could at least think his own thoughts, and the editor's thoughts are prescribed for him.

It has been said of Lord Northcliffe that he was the first man to build a factory in Bohemia. He has certainly gone far to industrialising journalism and in doing so has given it a commercial stability and an intellectual lightness oddly in contrast. The shares of his concerns have more than the solidity of Government securities; it is their editorial opinions that fluctuate madly. This levity is partially due, no doubt, to the constitutional jerkiness of Lord Northcliffe's intelligence. He thinks in headlines and works in "stunts." He has been steady in but one thing, the consolidation of his business; and that business has been largely built up on the flexibility of his mind on public questions. But there is possibly another reason for the eccentricity of his course. I said that he greatly admires Napoleon, and Dickens. Napoleon shut up the deputies, Dickens retained through life a massive contempt for the House of Commons. From his earliest days Alfred Harmsworth seems to have been equally attracted and irritated by politics. He desired the double pleasure of despising the game and playing a part in it. Though he might speak of the House of Commons as an antiquated vestry, he tried to enter it through the borough of Portsmouth. Portsmouth would have none of him, and from the day of that defeat he has consistently belittled representative institutions, and assailed politicians of all parties with a contempt sometimes just, but seldom entertained on just grounds. His only consistency has been the consistency of hatred for which he has not the industry, or perhaps the talent, to qualify.

To some who knew him best, it was rather surprising that he should have accepted, first, a baronetcy, and then a peerage, from Mr. Balfour. In the first place he somewhat diminished the independence which he had by this time, after some attempt to play the party game, adopted as his line; in the second, he parted with a considerable source of moral strength. For in his young days he did stand for a kind of democratic reality. He has never had much eye for the greatest, but no man had a surer perception of the mere fool, however gilded. Holding himself aloof from society, refusing to be entangled in any set, basing himself solely in his wealth and newspaper influence, he might in a negative way have been of considerable service to the country in his part of independent critic. But since his ennoblement a certain degeneracy has been noticeable. His campaigns have tended to become personal vendettas. He is no longer outside party; his judgments and *gossiping* are party judgments and *gossiping*, though his party consists only of one. It is never quite certain what or how step he takes is dictated by principle; there is always the possibility that he has made a new friend or quarrelled with an old one.—M.A.B.

### OUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

**NAPIER JOHNSTONES' SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA  
**MAE, CRAWFORD & CO.,**  
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### UNUSED BRITISH COLONIAL WAR STAMPS.

Every Unused Postage Stamp purchased and retained by Collectors is a direct contribution to the revenue of the Country. It is a Government security upon which no interest is payable and which the Government will not be called upon to redeem.

### GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Flower Seeds, Toys, Post Cards, etc.

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P.O. Box 620.

### Columbia Dry Batteries

When Your Engine Stops

When family auto, truck, tractor, or motor boat chokes up and loses its grip, it is then that you realize the advisability of carrying an extra set of Columbia's.

Columbia's put the spark of life into engines, autos, trucks, and tractors; they ring bells, give speech to telephones, light lanterns, make motor boats go.

Wherever battery power is needed, Columbia's are the simplest source—full of energy to the very last. Specially reliable—proof against trouble.

Look for the Eagle Trade-Mark: it is a guarantee of efficiency and service.

The Famous Spring Clip-Binding Post, shown in the illustration, is a Columbia feature that sells batteries. With this Binding Post it is simply a matter of pressing down the spring and the wire is inserted in the wire and the connection made.

Dealers—Immediate deliveries can be made. Write for catalogue and details from Anderson, May & Co., Ltd., 4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.

or direct from us: National Carbon Corporation, Inc., Export Department, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

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Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil.  
Each tiny Morrhual capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.  
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for lack of appetite and flesh to patients with consumptive tendencies.  
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules, 250 or 500.



# THEATRE ROYAL HONGKONG. THE HOWITT PHILLIPS CO.

WILL PRESENT  
EACH EVENING at 9.15 p.m.

SATURDAY APRIL 26TH.	NOW RUNNING IN LONDON. THE BRILLIANT COMEDY OF LOVE AND LAUGHTER "THE MAN FROM TORONTO."
MONDAY APRIL 28TH.	HORACE ANNESLEY VACHELL'S GREAT PLAY "THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER."
TUESDAY APRIL 29TH.	THE THRILLING CANADIAN DRAMA "TIGER'S CUB." TIGER'S CUB. DORIS PHILLIPS.
WEDNESDAY APRIL 30TH.	STANLEY HOUGHTON'S BRILLIANT COMEDY "THE YOUNGER GENERATION."
THURSDAY MAY 1ST.	WALTER HOWARD'S ROMANTIC DRAMA "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY."
FRIDAY MAY 2ND.	THE SCREAMING LONDON FARCE "A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."
SATURDAY MAY 3RD.	THE FAMOUS THREE-GENERATION PLAY "MILESTONES."
MONDAY MAY 5TH.	BRIEUX'S GREAT WORK ON THE SOCIAL EVIL "DAMAGED GOODS" (FOR ADULTS ONLY).
TUESDAY MAY 6TH.	THE GREAT SPY PLAY "SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE." BY WALTER HOWARD.

Prices - - - \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
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### JAPANESE RED LANTERNS.

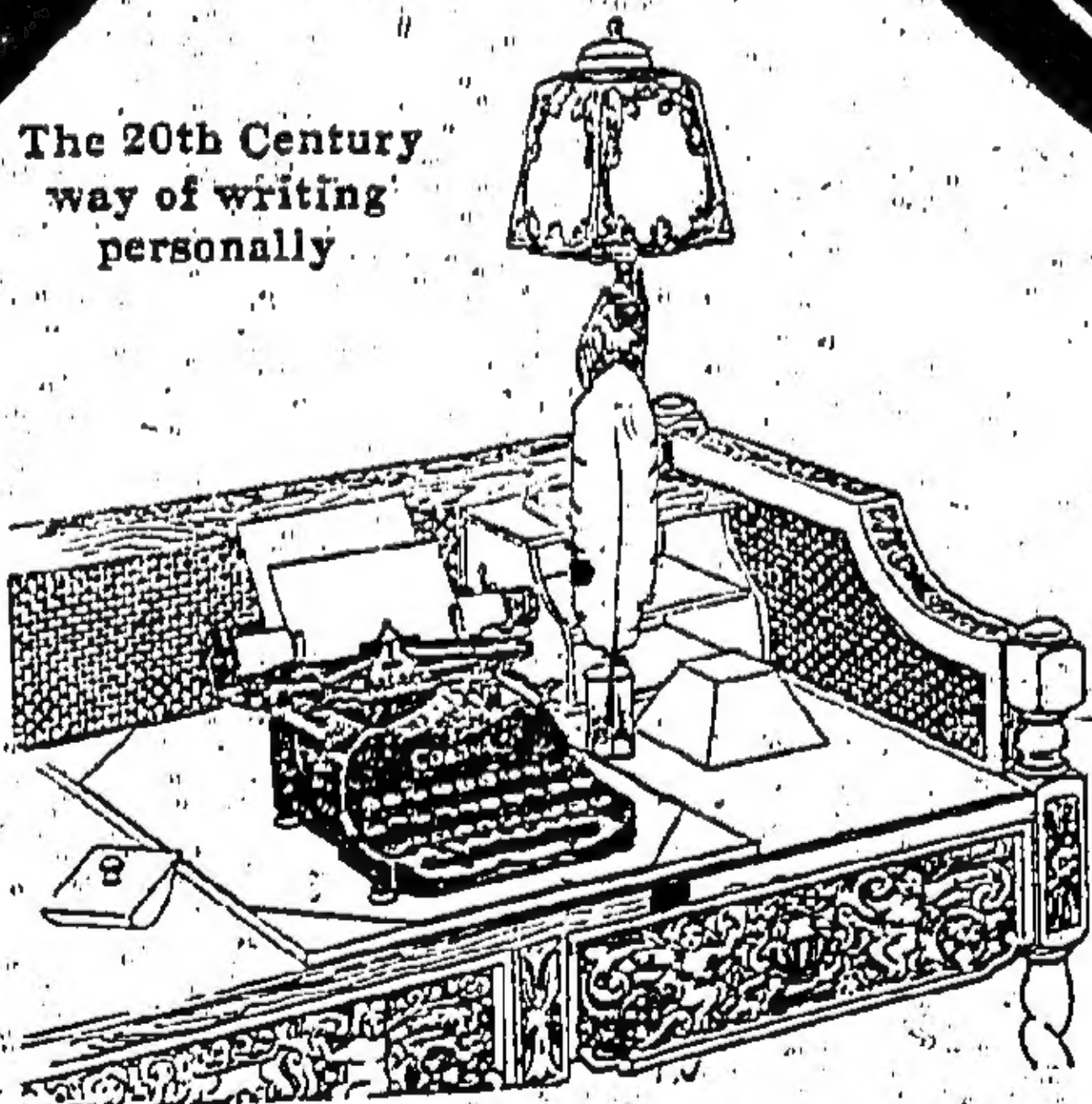
	DIAMETER	8 inches	11 inches
Per Case of 500		\$35.00	\$50.00
Per 100		7.50	11.00
Per dozen		1.00	1.25

CANDLES, to burn about five hours,  
can be supplied at \$2.40 per 100.

PRICES NET—CASH ON DELIVERY.

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The 20th Century  
way of writing  
personally



Two's company, three's a crowd in private correspondence.

## CORONA

The Personal Writing Machine  
enables you to type your private correspondence without  
anyone's aid as accurately, cleanly and readably as any  
expert typist. It makes writing a pleasure and the whole  
outfit packed in a travelling case costs only \$80.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT,  
4, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Telephone 2487.

## PREMIER'S "PRESCIENCE" OLD WAY OF ACQUIRING A REPUTATION. HOW TO BE SAGACIOUS.

Old soldier writes to the *Morning Post*:—You rightly state in your issue of February 3rd that it is not the least disturbing feature of the correspondence between Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George, published originally in the *Weekly Dispatch*, to find Mr. Lloyd George pluming himself upon a memorandum concerning a field of warfare—Rumania—of which, as is notorious, he knows little or nothing. That ignorance is shown by a glance at the memorandum itself, and as persistent attempts are being made to magnify the Prime Minister's prescience at the expense of his naval and military advisers, all tending to the justification of political interference in strategy and to the glorification of Mr. Lloyd George's interference in particular, it is essential to expose the real nature of this supposed prescience.

Mr. Lloyd George gives various excellent reasons for apprehending, at the beginning of September, 1916, that Rumania ran great risks of being crushed by an Austro-Germanic-Bulgarian combination, and he therefore once more urges that the General Staff should carefully consider what action we could, in conjunction with France and Italy, take immediately to relieve the pressure on Rumania if a formidable attack developed against her. The assumption of course, is that the General Staff had never considered the subject at all, and that Mr. Lloyd George was the first who had the bright and happy thought of devising some means of helping Rumania.

Now the facts are as follows:—In July, 1916, the position of the Central Powers was an extremely serious one. The Germans were heavily engaged at Verdun, and were hard pressed on the Somme; they had no troops to spare to relieve the pressure on the Austrians, who were in full retreat before the Russian offensive under Brusiloff. This was the situation which the *Entente* Governments endeavoured to exploit by inducing Rumania to intervene on the Austro-German front, and ours among the number, entertained doubts as to the value of Rumania's intervention, but a very favourable opportunity undoubtedly existed at that moment, and had she declared war about the middle of July, instead of at the end of August, it is possible that the effect of her fresh forces menacing the rear of the defeated and demoralized Austrians might have been decisive and have ended the war in 1916. Owing, however, to Rumania's fatal hesitation the negotiations were protracted for months, and by the time she had decided to throw her sword into the scale the Austrians had to a great extent recovered from their disasters, while the Germans, who foresaw the danger, had had time to form a considerable number of fresh divisions, which were rapidly concentrated in Transylvania.

The risks which Rumania ran at the time when Mr. Lloyd George's memorandum was written were perceived by everybody who was acquainted with the facts of the situation, and the General Staff of the *Entente* Powers had already, previous to her entry into the war, done everything in their power to assist her. The Russian, who was alone in a position to render direct support, had promised large reinforcements, which were already on their way, while France and Great Britain were helping with vast quantities of munitions and material of war.

RUMANIA'S CHANCE.  
There is no reason why, with this assistance, Rumania should not have held her own had she adopted a defensive policy instead of committing every possible strategic mistake and allowing her forces to be defeated in detail, regardless of the solemn and reiterated warnings of our own General Staff, who clearly saw the perilous situation in which she was placing herself.

From the above facts it will be seen that Mr. Lloyd George's so-called prescience amounts to nothing at all, and his advice to consider what action we should take to help Rumania was needless, because everything possible had already been done. The only way in which the British and French armies could assist Rumania was by maintaining the pressure on the Western front, and preventing the transfer of German troops from France to Eastern Europe.

There is, however, another aspect of the matter which should not be overlooked. Mr. Lloyd George, as a member of the War Committee, had been a party to all the negotiations with Rumania; he must have approved of the policy of inducing her to intervene, and he must have been satisfied with the steps which were being taken to assist her; otherwise he should have opposed the policy of intervention altogether.

(Continued on last of next column.)

## AUCTIONS

### A. G. DA ROCHA. AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.  
Favoured with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, April 26th, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central, (Old Post Office Building),

### EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—  
Chesterfield Couch and Arm-Chairs, Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Brackets, Carpets and Rugs, Benders, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror Wardrobes, Hat Stands, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware Cabinet, Teak Bookcase, Dinner, Crockery, Glassware, Ornaments, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Toilet Sets, Electric Reading Lamps, Cabinets, Sideboards and a long line of Sundries.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash on Delivery.  
Hongkong, April 25th, 1919.

### A. G. DA ROCHA. AUCTIONEER SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.  
HAVING been Favoured with instructions from The Concerned will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, April 28th, 1919, at 11.00 a.m., at No. 69, WONGANG STREET, FAUMATI.

### THE WHOLE STOCK IN TRADE AND GOODWILL OF THE TUNG WA SING KEE PASTE MANU- FACTURING CO.

Comprising:—  
All the Machinery, Fixtures, and Furniture, 1 Pumping Machine, Milling Stone, 1 Boiler, Water pipes, and Sundries.  
Terms:—50% deposit to be paid immediately on the fall of the hammer.  
Hongkong, April 25th, 1919.

### A. G. DA ROCHA. AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.  
Favoured with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, April 28th, 1919, at 2.15 p.m.,  
A QUANTITY OF  
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,  
Comprising:—  
Serge, Handkerchiefs, Soap, Blankets, Watches, Straw Hat Raincoats, Brushes, Combs, Collars, Clocks, Provisions and Sundries.  
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.  
Hongkong, April 24th, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction  
(For Account of the Concerned),

### TO-DAY (FRIDAY).

April 25th, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.  
A few lots of superior  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.  
Removed to sale-rooms for convenience of sale.

Also  
One good Piano, 2 Enamelled baths, Electric fans,  
One Oliver Typewriter (nearly new) and 2 Bicycles.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers. [677]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. M. C. G. ALABASTER, O.B.E., to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), April 26th, 1919, commencing 1.15 p.m., at his residence, No. 60, The Peak,  
THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
&c., &c.,  
therein contained,  
Comprising:—

HALL—Mirror-back hallstand, Blackwood lounge chairs and table, Wall hangings, &c.  
DRAWING ROOM—Large Chesterfield sofa and arm-chairs, Long Blackwood side table, Curio stands, &c. Pictures and Engravings, Brass fender and fire brasses, Brass reading lamps, Cushions, Curtains, Carpet, &c.  
DINING ROOM—Stained teakwood suite comprising buffet, Extension dining table, Leather seated chairs, cabinets, Card table, &c. Glass and crockery ware.  
BEDROOM—Mahogany stained teakwood suite comprising—Twin beds (hair mattresses), Large toilet table (oval mirror), Wardrobes, Washstands, Toilet crockery, &c. Double and Single Bedsteads, Nursery Fire Guard, Cupboards and Zinc-lined Blacket Box, large Dolls' House, &c. Pantry, Kitchen, and Bathroom Utensils, Electric Fittings and variety of Pot Plants.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from April 25th at 3 p.m.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers. [69]

Hongkong, April 19th, 1919.  
Dardanelles, and that being so the only means of saving Serbia was to have induced Greece to intervene, and thus to have secured Serbia's line of retreat.  
For the Government's failure to take that step Mr. Lloyd George, as a member of the Cabinet, must bear his share of the responsibility.

## BIG ATTRACTION AT THE CORONET



"THE DOLLY SISTERS" in "THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLIES"

## FIVE ACTS OF CHARM & FASCINATION

COMMENCING TO-NIGHT

at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Prices as usual. Booking at ROBINSON'S.

## A GOOD INVESTMENT

is always sought after. Any expenditure, however, which promotes one's well being is a sound investment. Good health, undoubtedly, is one of the greatest assets a man or woman can possess for without it most can be at their best physically or mentally. Mental good health, the joy of life is diminished. Beecham's Pills are a saving investment for all who desire to promote and maintain good health. It is wise to have recourse to this wonderful specific on the first signs of indigestion, when the stomach is disordered, when the appetite is poor, when the bowels are irregular, the liver sluggish or you feel generally out of sorts you cannot do better than take a few doses of this world-famous medicine. You will certainly benefit. There are ample returns in health and satisfaction for all who invest in the remedy of

## Beecham's Pills

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.  
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/6 (6 pills) & 2/9 (18 pills).



## "MONTERRAT" LIME FRUIT JUICE A good drink with a good flavour. IT COOLS THE BLOOD AND KEEPS YOU FIT.

OBTAINABLE FROM THE STORES.

## THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

## OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Thrift Rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.  
Telegraphic address: COUPON. Hongkong Hotel Building, corner of Pender Street and Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 654.  
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office: LUGGAGE OFFICE, LONDON, E.C.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT to sell by Public Auction,

### TO-DAY (FRIDAY),

April 25th, at 12 Noon, at Yaumati, Brook Water,  
The Steam Vessel  
"KUNG CHING"

HULL—Teakwood.  
Length—125 feet.  
Beam—18 feet.  
Draft—8 feet 6 inches.

ENGINES—Two sets of compound surface condensing engines, with cylinders 11 1/2 in. by 23 in. by 14 in. stroke. Separate condensers.  
BOILER—One cylindrical multitubular marine type boiler. Length 10 feet 6 inches. Diameter 10 feet 0 inch.  
Working pressure 120 lbs. per square inch.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.  
A launch will leave Blake Pier at 11.20 a.m. on day of sale to convey intending purchasers.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers. [658]  
Hongkong, April 12th, 1919.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

The Company's Steamship

## "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"

will sail from  
NAGASAKI  
for  
VANCOUVER  
via  
Vladivostok  
4th MAY.  
Due Vancouver  
22nd MAY.  
Plenty of accommodation  
Apply  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
General Agent, Passenger Dept.  
[615]







## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Managing Agents.

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## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
General Agents.

at Messrs. & Co., Canton

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## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO	DATE
WHEATWATER, CHIOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOOW"	On 25th Apr. 10 A.M.	
CHINKIANG & WUHU	"TAMSOOT"	On 27th Apr. Dlight	
SHANGHAI and TSINGTA	"CHENAN"	On 27th Apr. Dlight	
SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	On 28th Apr. Dlight	
SHANGHAI	"YAN"	On 29th Apr. Noon	
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"SHANSI"	On 29th Apr. 3 P.M.	
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"HUPH"	On 30th Apr. Noon	
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 1st May, Noon	

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone 38

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

## SWATOW, AMOY AND BOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	—	Capt. J. W. Evans	[SUNDAY, 27th April at 10 A.M.]
"HAIYAN"	—	Capt. A. H. Stewart	[TUESDAY, 29th April at 1 P.M.]

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

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## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,  
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.  
THE SUNSHINE BELT.  
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.	DATE
BR. "COLOMBIA"	May 21st, 1919.
BR. "VENEZUELA"	June 18th, 1919.
BR. "ECUADOR"	July 16th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cabin, and the attendance on passengers cannot be overestimated.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANAMIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE, Ltd.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to  
Telephone 41. COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Chester Road.

## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA &amp; APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MATRITUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leaves Hongkong about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NELLORE	27th April	2nd June	10th June
NEURALIA	Mid. May	Mid. June	June

## FOR

## BOMBAY VIA STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leaves Hongkong about	Due BOMBAY about
HEJAZ	30th April	30th May

## SAILINGS ALSO TO

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	SHANGHAI Only.
DILWARA	5th May	

Tickets Interchangeable.  
P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon & Dovey, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

25 Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## (JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	—	—
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	—	—
SHANGHAI, and KOBE	—	—
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	AT TUA MARU 15,980 Tons. 2nd May, at Noon.	
MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUR, IN, TOWNVILLE, HIRIBANE & SYDNEY	SHIDZUOKA MARU—Sat. 17th May, at Noon.	
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	AKI MARU—Wed. 31st May, at 11 A.M.	
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	TOYO MARU—Fri. 25th April.	
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK	SHIMBU MARU—Sun. 27th Apr. at 11 A.M.	

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

## HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C. SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1. SUWA MARU—Mon. 5th May, at 11 A.M.  
2. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
G. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 228 and 229.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	30,000	April 27th, From YAMAHA.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	May 3rd, From YAMAHA.
PENNY MARU	23,000	May 6th.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	May 23rd.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	May 24th, From YAMAHA.
PERSIA MARU	8,000	June 18th.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BAILEIA, CALLAO, ARIKA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHIYO MARU	14,000	May 2nd.
KIYO MARU	17,800	May 3rd, 19th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANAMIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE, Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 274 and 275.

T. DAIGO, Manager.  
King's Building.

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NERA" 10,000	On or about —
	"SPHINX" 20,000	do. 20th May.

MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID — "PAUL LECAT" 20,000 — On or about 18th May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURNET,  
Agent, Agents,  
Queen's Building.  
Telephone 740.

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## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
"CHIEFKU MARU" — Sunday, 27th April.  
"AMURE MARU" — Tuesday, 20th May.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.  
"KASADO MARU" — Tuesday, 6th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN and CAPE TOWN—via SINGAPORE.  
"HAWAII MARU" — Saturday, 15th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.  
"KASADO MARU" — Tuesday, 6th May.

SAIGON BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.  
"SHISEN MARU" — Wednesday, 8th May.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.  
"NANKIN MARU" — Sunday, 10th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.  
"AFRICA MARU" — Thursday, 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.  
"DAITOKU MARU" — Monday, 6th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokosaki, Yokohama.  
"BURMA MARU" — Saturday, 23rd April.  
"NANKIN MARU" — Saturday, 2nd May.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.  
"AMAKUSA MARU" — Sunday, 27th April, at 10 A.M.  
"BORHU MARU" — Thursday, 8th May, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.  
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
K. YAMASAKI,  
Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

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## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,300 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.  
"NANKING" June 18th, 1919. "CHINA" —

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RYMER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Lee House Street. Tel. 19-2.

Prince's Building.



